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TWO CENTS.

BOERS TAKE COLENSO

Now Occupy British Position South of Ladysmith.

LITTLE NEWS FROM LATTER POINT

British Officials Think Gen. White Still Holds Out.

REPORTS OF SKIRMISHES

LONDON. November 4-The war office has issued the following announcement: "The colonial office has received information to the effect that the British troops have withdrawn from Colenso and have

no news of any engagement in that neigh-LADYSMITH. November 1 (delayed in transmission).-This afternoon everything it quet, the enemy showing no disposition to come to close quarters. The British guns occupy strong positions around Ladysmith and further developments are await-

ed with confidence. The British troops are full of fight, and the Boers will meet with a warm reception if they attack the town, a s the garrison is quite ready for them. Four naval long-range guns have been

mounted here. COLESBURG, Cape Colony, November 2 (delayed in transmission).—The bridge is intact. The explosions heard yesterday

LONDON, November 4.—The Kimberley correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a dispatch filed November 1, and forwarded by way of Orance river, says:

"The Boers are still in force in this vicinity. On Saturday evening our patrol was fired on in the neighborhood of the Wesselton mine, the enemy expending a quantity

of ammunition ineffectually, however, owing to the long range.

"The enemy is reported to have three slege guns in position at Oliphantfontein, four miles from Wesselton.

BURGHERSDORP, Cape Colony, Novemher 2 (delayed in transmission).-The Boers crossed Bethulie bridge this morning. About 300 more of them are expected to cross

FORT TULI, Rhodesia, October 29 (delayed in transmission).-There have been a few skirmishes with the Boers, whose main body has retired southward.

Report of Skirmishes.

CAPE TOWN, November 4 .- A delayed dispatch from Buluwayo, dated October 26, announces that in the event of reinforcements being needed the volunteers would be immediately called out.

A Fort Tull dispatch dated October 26 says shots were exchanged between Col. Plumer's column and the Boers at Pontdrift. The British had one man wounded. The enemy's loss was unknown. A British patrol reconnoitering Pontdrift October 27 captured five Boers. It was then believed the bulk of the Boer amy had retired from Fort Tuli, going south and leaving an out-

Two gunners were lost in the bush, and it is feared they died of thirst. The natives are searching for them.

Another British patrol, October 28, stam peded a number of Boer horses, capturing five. Col. Plumer was still sending recon noitering parties up and down the river, and there was little doubt the enemy had

Spreckley's natrol exchanged a few shots with the enemy October 20. Capts. White and Glynn, with thirty-nine men, reconnoitered a kepje at Pontdrift. Capt. Glynn approached it on one side and Capt. White on the other. The enemy's loss was unknown. The Boers' rifle fire wounded four of the British.

The natives say two Boers were killed in the skirmish of October 28 at Fort Tuli. CAPE TOWN, November 2 (delayed in transmission).-According to an undated dispatch received from Ladysmith, the body of General Kock, the Boer com mander, who was wounded in the battle of Glencoe, captured and taken to Ladysmith, where he died recently, has been

taken to Pretoria. The dispatch added that the Ladysmith townspeople, including the women, witnessed the battle at Ladysmith. It was also said that the resumption of fighting

was hourly expected. The Boers are traversing Zululand, hoist

ing flags over the British magistracles. LONDON, November 4.-Gunnery Lieut Egerten of the British cruiser Powerful, who was wounded by the explosion of shell at the bombardment of Ladysmith has been promoted to the rank of commander for services in the field. His legs have been amputated as a result of his wounds. The officer is a nephew of the

Duke of Devonshire. News that Colenso has been evacuated was another bitter bill for the British public, and is arousing fears that the continental statements of a second serious defeat of General White may prove true.

A significant fact is that the war office so the statement which emanated Thursday from Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal, who is located at Brussels, that the Boers had occupied Colenso was possibly true. There is much apprehension that the war office is sup pressing bad news.

LONDON November 4.-Almost the only subject of discussion this week in England was the disastrous reverse suffered by Gen. Sir George Stewart White, the British commander at Ladysmith, Natal, and this was made the occasion for pouring out torrents of lay criticism and advice. Public opinion seems fairly divided, one section two third-class cruisers, six torpedo boat bitterly blaming the general commanding. and the other maintaining that he probably is not so much at fault as he made himself out. The latter section, which includes many service men and nearly all parliament for Caithnesshire, to resign on the service publications, urges the withholding of definite criticism pending more detailed accounts. The Naval and Military Record, after expressing this sentiment.

sums up the situation as follows: "Considering the nature of the country, the lamentable unpreparedness of England and the unwillingness of the opposition to allow a British regiment to go to South Africa until President Kruger's ultimatum was received, it is almost surprising that we have been able to hold our own so far. determined fighters and splendid sharp-

have developed surprising military and trategic qualities.

Every Garrison Nearly Surrounded.

"They have nearly surrounded every garrison we hold, and have invariably occupied almost unas-allable positions, fighting with great courage. Against such fighters our perfectly safe if he sits tight at Ladylittle force, left isolated far from our base and without hope of relief for days to come, has not only done splendid work, but has gained successes which we venture to be-Heve no other soldiers in the world, placed n a similar position and in similar unfortunate conditions, could have achieved." Although this may fairly be said to rep-

reference to the action of the opposition as immediately be relieved. preventing the sending of troops in good time is entirely erroneous. Since the first news of the Ladysmith disaster reached Glyn, Mills & Co., in a recent address be-England there has been a storm hovering over the head, not of Sir George White, but | increase in the Transvaal gold output for of the secretary of state for war, the Mar- the year ended August 31 amounted to quis of Lansdowne, and this emanates not so much from the opponents of the govern- the world's gold production during the ment as from its warmest supporters. Some of the ablest of the latter have no hesita- great as it was ten years ago. Referring tion in saying privately that almost criminal neglect has been shown in not sending at least 10,000 more troops before or by concentrated further south; but we have October 4, and that, if Lord Lansdowne's the fact that the Venezuela boundary hands were tied by higher powers, he ought award had added to Great Britain's share to exculpate himself beyond the shadow of almost the whole of the extensive gold

> The failure to send out troops enough cannot be charged to the opposition, for parliament was not then sitting. If there were any intention to hold Natal at all costs, an adequate force should have been sent out by October 4, when the excuse that such reinforcements might be taken by the Boers as a menace no longer held good, as the Indian troops were already on the way.

Statement of a High Official.

Hearing these criticisms in unexpected quarters, the correspondent of the Assoclated Press repeated them to a high govrnment official. While non-committal regarding the failure to send reinforcements earlier, this official declared that the broad ines of policy affecting Natal had been much misunderstood. "We are often asked," said he, "why we

ent Sir George Stewart White up the Neck of Natal unless we were sure he could hold it. Considering the tremendous reinforcements now on the way to him, it occurs o almost everybody at first sight that he 'A Free State burgher with a pass from ought to have retired without risking enthe enemy has brought 200 oxen into the gagements, but it is forgotten what would happen in Natal unless we made a vigor-

ous stand there. "Natal has risked her little all on betalf of the empire, and the least we can do is to risk something curselves and to prevent the overrunning of her prosperous towns and rich fields by hordes of the enemy. Purely military considerations, I admit, might point to the fact that we ought immediately to have withdrawn from our advanced positions; but purely military considerations have sometimes to be subordinated to the interests of the empire, and, although many good lives have been lost in such a cause, they have not been wasted."

The acceptance of the offers of Sir William MacCormac, Dr. Frederick Treves and other eminent civilian surgeons for service in South Africa has drawn attention to the serious under-manning of the army medical staff. The total strength of the department is only 840, which is 20 per cent below the figures of forty years ago, and actually fifty officers below the absolute minimum decided upon in 1884.

This state of affairs is due doubtless to the insufficient compensation offered. Deerters from both the army and navy continue to give themselves up in order to be returned to their regiments and ships for ctive service. Scarcely a day passes with but the London magistrates having to deal with a half dozen or so cases of this character; and, as the deserters walk out of the dock in charge of a military escort. they often turn to the magistrate with a hearty "God bless you," or "Thank you sir." Many of them come from foreign

countries, including the United States. Yeomanry Going Out.

Several small detachments of county yeomanry are going out, independent of the war office, to the seat of war, on the chancof joining the imperial light horse. Lord Lensdale and Lord Harris, both yeomanry officers, are aiding this movement

The heavy losses among the British officers in Natal have led the Military Journal to suggest that the sword be abolished, not only on account of its uselessness, but also because its glitter attracts the aim of an enemy and indicates the officer. Her majesty, it is reported, has person-

ally conveyed to Field Marshal Lord Garet Wolseley an expression of her gratification at the manner in which the whole military machine has worked since it was first set in motion by the Boer ultimatum, especially in the matter of mobilization. Apparently the queen has not forgotten the existence of the commander-in-chief, as a lapse of memory to which the public is now rather prone, and which, so it is said, the Marquis of Lansdowne committed intentionally.

Although agreeing that the mobilization, o far as it has been carried, is well done, the foreign military attaches are anxious to see the effect of a more severe test. Said one of them to the correspondent of the Associated Press today:

"When England calls out a second and a third army corps, as I believe is quite possible, it will be time enough to say whether the mobilization system is excellent, as a present seems to be the case. Should a hird corps ever be wanted, I think you will find the percentage of reservists who answered the first call reduced by nearly 50

er cent." More Warships May Be Needed.

Although no orders have yet been reelved for the commission of additional warships, there is little doubt, judging from the activity on board them, that the firstclass protected cruisers Amphitrite, Ariadne, Argonaut and Blake and the secondclass protected cruiser Charybdis will soon hoist the flag. In addition to these there is now at Chatham a powerful reserve fleet, consisting of two battle ships, three firstclass cruisers, six second-class cruisers, destroyers and seven torpedo boats, ready for all eventualities.

The efforts of his constituents to induc-Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, liberal member of account of his pro-Boer attitude, have thus far been fruitless. Meanwhile, Dr. Clark publishes a letter received from the Transraal secretary of state, written the day the Boer ultimatum was presented, in the course of which Mr. Reitz says that Dr. Ciark's protests against the British action has been like "the voice of one crying in a wilderness of jingoism, race hatred and

militarism." The British naval guns seem destined to play an important part in the war. The Not only have the Boers proved themselves | carriage platforms of these used at Ladysmith were designed by Capt. Percy Scott shooters, as we knew them to be, but they of the first-class cruiser Terrible, who has

of bearing and carrying four 7-inch guns. This is considered by experts to be a great

achievement J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, writes that Gen. White will be smith, refusing to be induced by the usual Boer tactics into being drawn out with a view of inflicting a defeat on the Boers.

Next Saturday Maj. Gen. Buller's troops will begin to arrive in South Africa, and whether he decides to begin an invasion in the Orange Free State through De Aar junction or send troops to co-operate diresent conservative military opinion, its rectly with Gen. White the situation will

Effect on Gold Output.

Lord Hillingdon of the banking house of fore the Institute of Bankers, said that the more than £3,000,000. He said he believed present year would be nearly thrice as to the enormous proportion of the gold fields of the world now under British control, he congratulated the bankers upon fields of that region.

NO NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

British War Office Makes the Official Announcement. LONDON, November 4.- The following of-

ficial announcement has been made by the war office: "No news has been received from Ladysmith up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. We

therefore presume that the wire is still In spite of silence the officials of the war office do not credit the various rumors as to the position of the garrison, and no government served notice that we had grave anxiety is felt at present regarding the ability of Gen. White to hold his own.

the ability of Gen. White to hold his own.

Nothing has been received to corroborate the reiterated reports from Berlin of
the capitulation of Gen. White.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph
Company from Pietermaritzburg, dated
Wednesday, November 1, said Ladysmith
was perfectly quiet that morning, and another dispatch added the information that
numbers of women and children left Ladysmith that evening on a passenger train,
escorted by an armored train.

escorted by an armored train.

A third dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated Cape Town November I, announces that the Boers have entered Cape Colony at Norvals Pruit, destroying several bridges.

The Pritish troopship Papidan, which

stroying several bridges.

The British troopship Papidan, which sailed for South Africa November 1 from Liverpool, is returning in a damaged condition, having encountered yesterday's storm. She signaled that her fittings were out of order, that several horses were dead and that three of her boats were stove in the story of the story of the second of She is going to Liverpool to be refitted.

Capitulation Stories Discredited.

The fact that the British war office has received no news of the situation at Ladysmith seems to effectually dispose of yes terday's continental rumors of Gen. White's capitulation and kindred stories, as, if the general had sustained a severe reverse there is no reason to believe but that Gen. Jouhert would be only too glad to forward general White's official announcement of the fact to the nearest telegraph statio while it is added had news of such a seri ous character reached a foreign governmen in cipher, it would undoubtedly have been mptly conveyed to the British govern-

it is impossible for any uncensored mes and, in view of the fact that an importan victory would be of the greatest mora assistance to the Boers, it seems obvious that the Boer sympathizers would make such an event known as quickly and as widely as possible. The war office here is making every endeavor to communicat ion is that if Gen. White keeps strictly the defensive he will be able to hold vn. The British smile at the Boer plan campaign, which contemplates selzing

British troops there. They say it has one fatal defect, namely, that it ignores the British fleet whose guns, it is claimed, the seizure of Durban will be impossible.

To Invade Cape Colony,

The dispatches today show that the forces of the Orange Free State are at length preparing to invade Cape Colony. These forces are not overwhelming, but the Dutch in the neighborhood of Colesburg and Burghersdorp are exceptionally pro-Boer, and their support is evidently expected. The objective of this force of Boers will probably be Naauw Poort, one of the most important strategic railroad points in South Africa, and which will probably be, it is said here, the first advanced depot of the second division of the army corps. Nature Poort is understood to be well gar-risoned and able to take care of itself. Trains thence to Colesburg have been al-

The dispatches from Ladysmith, though three days old, are regarded here as being more cheering, and as indicating that the Boers are not disposed to come to close quarters. On the other hand, some people sert it is more probable that the Boers are recuperating prior to a fresh onslaugh news, after the artillery duel and inenec-tive skirmish of Tuesday, the Boers took up good positions on Signal Hill and Umulwani mountain.

The two commanders continue to exchange courtesies. Gen. White in response to Gen. Joubert's request Tuesday lent the Boers an ambulance to assist in the conveyance of the Boer wounded.

It is understood that the feeling of security at Ladysmith has been increased since all the naval guns have been mounted there in spite of the knowledge of the garrison of the Boers' strenuous efforts to cut

- Apprehension at Cape Town.

In spite of the optimism of the military men, there is a feeling of general anxiety at Cape Town. The Orange river is reported to be so swollen that the drifts are impassable, and the Boers hold the wagon bridge at Philippolis, which is the only The merchants are apprehensive of the

Boers overrunning the entire country, and it is reported that many of them have instructed their representatives to leave Pietermaritzburg.
The possibility of Lady Randolph Church-

The possibility of Lady Randolph Church-ill accompanying the American hospital ship Maine to the Cape of Good Hope has aroused much interest here. Her ladyship said to a representative of the Associated The question of my going is dependent

upon several contingencies. It is quite pos-sible that I may go, but the matter has not yet been fully determined upon." Lady Churchill has taken the most active part in the scheme to fit out the Maine obtaining privileges from the war office which otherwise would have been impos-sible in favor of the American nurses, etc., and her friends are now anxious that she should see the matter through personally

The Department of Justice has received notification that the governor of Louisiana has surrendered W. A. Cox to the federal suthorities and that he will be transported to Cuba by the War Department for trial there. The case has attracted much attention, and the requisition has been fought from the beginning. Cox is charged with violating the laws of Cuba.

Cox to Be Sent to Cuba.

THE TRADE OF CHINA

Powers Informed That Our Rights Must Be Respected.

OPPOSED TO APPORTIONING THE PORTS

Will Be a Feature of the President's Message.

INTERESTS OF THE SOUTH

This government intends to enforce the "open-door policy" in China. The importance of the attitude assumed by the United States in this matter, to which attention has been called in The Star, has begun to force itself upon the attention of Europe. Since The Star first announced that the assembling of large vessels of the navy at Manila had its significance in the Chinese policy of the administration, and that this government would insist that whatever change might occur in the Chinese status the permanent security of our rights in the treaty ports must be assured as a condition precedent to such change, there have been many inquiries and much speculation on the subject, with the result that it has been discovered that the matter has gone much further than could readily be believed by those not informed.

Assurances From Europe Wanted. When France and Germany and Russia reached out to grab slices of China this rights that must not be encroached upon and that there should be no abridgment of our rights and privileges in the treaty ports of China by reason of the territory pass-ing into the sphere of influence of any foreign power. Verbal assurances were then given that the permanency of our enjoyment of these rights should not be threat-

Secretary Hay has deemed it better that these assurances should be put in written form. Therefore our ambassadors in France, Germany and Russia have been instructed to take steps for the procurement of a written agreement securing the permanency of our rights in the Chinese ports which this government requires.

Counter Proposition of the Powers. There has been an apparent reluctance on the part of the powers to put this agreement into definite written form, and while there has not yet been a formal proposition of the sort made, it is understood that these powers will propose that, instead of an agreement for a permanent "open door" to China, the United States consent to a partition into spheres of influence, itself establishing such a sphere, each power then being free to do as it pleases within its own

The Offer Unaeceptable.

This very adroit proposition will not be reasons: First, the open door will give the United States all the advantage of trade desired and it will not be confined to any particular sphere of influence; and second, it is not the desire of this government to expand into China and to assume responsibilities for territorial is to be assured of all the freedom of the Chinese ports that is enjoyed by any other power and the opportunities, which we intend to avail ourselves of, to develop our trade in that quarter. With the Philippines as a distributing point and warehouse, stationed at the gateway of China, and the ports as free to us for all time as to any nation on earth, it is felt that we will be better situated than we would be confined to a sphere of influence.

Security of Our Rights.

This government will, therefore, reject any proposition to participate in a partition of China, but will insist upon permanent treaty rights in whatever "spheres of influence" may be acquired by foreign powers, and the security of these rights will be made a prerequisite to our recognition of any spheres of influence that comprehend treaty ports.

Cotton Planters' Interested.

The President is intently interested in this matter of insuring our treaty rights and expanding our trade with China. He followed with most profound attention the discussion of this question in the commercial congress, and is greatly interested in a tour through the south that has been made by Mr. Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, who is actively agitating the question of eastern trade. Since the cotton planters and manufacturers will be, perhaps, more than any others. immediately benefited by the de velopment of Chinese trade, the President expects to receive support from the south in his efforts at trade expansion. The cotton manufacturers of the south are showing signs of awakening to the importance of the movement and are communicating with the President on the subject.

A Feature of His Message.

It is the intention of the President to make the discussion of the Chinese question, including the diplomatic moves that have been made and a disclosure of the policy of this government in dealing with the question internationally, a feature of Lis next annual message to Congress, or else, which will probably be found more effective as well as more convenient, to send to Congress soon after it is convened a special message treating exhaustively of the whole subject.

Friendly Attitude of the Powers. A government official in high station, who has had large experience in Chinese questions, is authority for the statement that our government does not apprehend any Immediate injury to American interests from the political moves that are being made in China. On the contrary, the conditions are such in the flowery kingdom that there is the best reason to believe that so far from restraining the operations of the United States in the matter of trade extension in that quarter, the European nations which have under one or another pretext seized upon portions of the Chinese coast would actually welcome our advent as calculated to materially assist their own efforts to break down Chinese conservatism and open | up vast markets in the interior of China to the trade of civilized nations. The only possible source of apprehension would be some action in the distant future on the part of leaseholders that might tend to restrict our freedom of trade, and even this would probably be accomplished, not by direct means, such as prohibition of entry at seaports or discriminating duties, but rather by means of vexatious regulations and the imposition of such obstacles as might be afforded to the control of the rail-

try. Vast Demands of Central Asia. That time, however, would be remote, in



"Only through American occupation

THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

Artillery; Corporal J. H. Come, 3d Artil-

try; Sergeant S. S. Burbank, 19th Infantry; Sergeant G. M. Brooke, 1st Artillery; Ser-

geant Major L. S. Edwards, 2d Artillery; Edward P. Mitchell, private, Hospital Corps; Sergeant Clenard McLaughlin, 19th

Infantry, all to be assigned to the infantry. Corporal H. W. Parker, 6th Cavalry; Private C. E. McCullough, 6th Cavalry; Corporal W. H. Winter, 6th Cavalry; Sergeant

Douglas McCaskey, 6th Cavalry, Sergeant Douglas McCaskey, 6th Cavalry; Sergeant S. B. Pearson, 1st Cavalry; Sergeant A. A. King, 1st Cavalry; Sergeant Dorsey Cullen, 3d Cavalry; Freeborn P. Holcomb, 8th Cav-alry, all to be assigned to the cavalry.

TO SUCCEED CALHOUN.

Ex-Gov. Fifer of Illinois Likely to

Be Chosen.

It is said to be practically settled that

ex-Governor Fifer of Illinois will be ap-

pointed interstate commerce commissioner

to succeed W. J. Calhoun, who has re-

signed to practice law in Chicago. Gover-

ARMY WILL NOT TEST IT

His System on Land.

Gen. Greeiy, chief signal officer, said to-

system of wireless telegraphy in connec

ion with the signal service of the army.

It is explained that the instruments brought

by Marconi to this country are unsuited to

greater distances than twe've miles by land and thirty miles by water. The Signal

Corps, which operates a system of its own

at a distance of tweive miles, is unwilling

to have demonstrations made unless there are assurances of greater distances than those promised. This concludes the nego-

tiations which have been in progress for

Prof. Marconi will sail Monday for Eng-

land. It is understood that he has been recalled by the British government in con-nection with the use of the wireless sys-

CRUISE OF THE DOLPHIN.

Will Leave for the Coast of Brazil

Tomorrow.

The cruisor Dolphin will leave the Wash-

ington navy yard tomorrow on a cruise to

the northern coast of Brazil for the purpose

of making several important surveys. She

eruiser Detroit, which is at La Guayra,

Venezuela, and will visit that port before

will be temporarily diverted from the pro-

of the isthmus. The Detroit is likely to be retained in Venezuela until the existing po-

spared from that quarter, however, the De-troit, instead of the Dolphin, will be sent to

Personal Mention.

Mr. H. P. Godwin, who has been ill for

many weeks at Bridgeport, Conn., has so

far recovered that he has gone on a visit

to Binghamton, N. Y. Mr. Godwin has

many friends in this city, who will rejoice

Mr. J. M. Dalzell and his son Howard

Prof. Newcomb returned from Europe

vesterday. Early in the summer he re-seived a degree from Oxford. He was

ilso made a member of the bureau des

longitudes of France. After a pleasant vacation in the Engadine he attended a

enference of representatives of different

national academies of science at Wies-baden. Later he visited Holland.

oaden. Later he visited Holland.

Mr. J. P. Spindle, civil engineer, of this city, has received an appointment under the isthmian canal commission, and expects to sail from Nerfolk, Va., on U. S. S. Scornigeth of the commission of the commission

pion the 6th instant, to take charge of an exploration party on the Isthmus of Darien.

Mr. David Talty and John F. Pearson

are now in Rome. They will leave there in a few days for Naples and will visit Mount Vesuvius and the ruins of Pompeii. Mr. Guy Adams, who came to Washing-

ton in June as passenger agent for the new

Chesapeake Beach Railway, has been ap-

pointed to a like position with the Dela-ware, Lackawanna and Western railway

wate, Lackawanna and Western railway, with headquarters at the general offices of the company in New York city.

Prof. Marcus Baker, who was one of the experts assisting the United States members of the Vectorals.

sion, has returned to his home in this city

after an absence abroad of five months,

An Army Retiring Board.

An army retiring board has been ap-

pointed to meet in this city for the exami-

nation of Lieut. Col. Robert Craig, Signal

Corps, and such other officers as may be

ordered before it. The detail for the board

of the Venezuela arbitration commis-

at his restoration to health.

left for Ohio last night.

litical troubles are over. If she can

canal, to look after American interests.

sed survey and proceed to the east coast the isthmus. The Detroit is likely to be

tem in South Africa.

the judgment of the speaker, for the whole of Engineers; Sergeant A. C. Wright, 5th civilized world is at present unable to meet | Artillery; Sergeant Haywool Robbins, 5th nore than a fraction of the demands for manufactured products by the vast popula- lery; Corporal Edward Bolton, 19th Infantion of central Asia. At present both Russia and Germany, which have been held up as resentful of United States trade successes in China, are on record as rather adding to the list of treaty ports, and thus opening new doors for trade, than of enleavoring to close out the United States and England from the interior of China. This is notably true in the case of the German concession at Kiao Chow, where the German authorities have opened the port of Tsingtau, adjaining the town of Kiao Chow, permitted a Chinese custom house to be established, and done everything to facilitate the extension of trade into the interior. On the north coast Russia has done the same thing at Talien Wan, and even granted foreigners the right to participate in the municipal government.

Discussed in the Last Message.

These concessions and leases were not aken up by European nations without in- nor Fifer is unanimously backed by Illinois puiry by the United States government as | for the place, and as Mr. Calhoun is from to how our interests were to be affected, that state, it is believed that his successor and that fact was disclosed clearly in the will also be from there.

Last annual message to Congress of President McKinley. The President then said that he had not been an indifferent spectator of the extraordinary events that had been transpiring in the Chinese empire whereby portions of the maritime provinces passed under European control, and steps had been taken to see that our interests were not prejudiced by any exclusive treatment by the new occupants.

He had become assured on that point, however, so that there was no occasion possessions in that empire. What we want for the United States to become an actor on the scene. Our large interests, our extensive Pacific coast line and our position among nations, he said, gave us an equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment, and it would be the aim of the United States government to subserve our large interests by all means proper, and in line with the constitutional policy of our government.

The President then announced that so far as the recent acquisitions of Germany Russia and Great Britain were concerned, they would be open to international commerce, and it it appeared that there was n discriminatory treatment of American citizens, and their trade, either now or hereafter, then the desires of our government would be realized.

State Department Negotiations. These statements were made by the Pres-

dent after the latest foreign asquisitions in China, and negotiations are now being carried on by the State Department to carry out the President's aim and insure not only for the present, but for the future will carry a number of sailors for the free access of American commerce to the nterior of China. The officials of the State Department proceeding to Brazilian waters. In case the reported troubles in Colombia should be-come serious it is probable that the Dolphin

flatly refuse to make any public statement relative to the measure of success that has attended their efforts, though it is admitted that the subject is so far still open, although the prospects of ultimate success are regarded as highly encouraging.

THE MAKING OF THORITE. Declared to Be the Safest of High Explosives.

The government has determined to begin the manufacture of the powerful new explosive, thorite, at Sandy Hook instead of the Philippines, as was first contemplated. To that end the order recently issued for the opening of the work in the Philippines has been canceled, and preparations are being made to enlarge the buildings at

Sandy Hook and to begin work at an early

day on this secret agency of destruction, of

which so much is expected and aiready

demonstrated.

The conclusion to locate at Sandy Hook was reached after the officials became convinced that thorite had passed beyond the experimental stage, and combined elements of safety in handling and destructiveness to an enemy such as no other explosive has combined. The government tests have shown that it could not be ignited by fire, as it can be heated over a fire, and will not explode when a lighted cigar or a hot from put into it. absolutely no danger attended the loading of guns with thorite, whereas other ex plosives, such as gun-cotton, are handled at the risk of life. Difficulty was experiat the risk of life. Difficulty was experi-enced in finding a time-fuse which would set off the thorite at the proper time, but the experts have now overcome that point. The uses to be made of thorite are mainly as the bursting charge of large projectiles. Its destructiveness is said to be very great, and quite equal to gun-cotton. It is not expected that it will be used as a substitute for gunpowder in small arm ammuni-tion, or with shrapnel, as it seems best adapted to give terrific effect to the bursting of a large protectile.

ENLISTED MEN PROMOTED. Result of Recent Examinations in the Army.

As a result of recent examinations, the following named enlisted men of the army will shortly be appointed second lieutenants: roads and political machinery of the coun-Private A. V. L. R. de Beaumont, 7th

is Brigadier General Bates of the pay department, Col. C. H. Alden, Col. Dallas Bache and Major Walter Reed of the medical department, Col. J. M. Moore of the quartermaster's department, Lieut. Col. J. C. Gilmore of the adjutant general's department, Lieut. Col. H. G. Sharpe of the subsistence department and Capt. F. A. New York; First Sergeant H. K. Taylor, 4th Artillery; Sergeant J. M. Cullison, 5th subsistence department and Capt. E. Artillery; Corporal W. H. Noble, Battalion Root, 10th Infantry, recorder,

Democratic and Republican Estimates in Ohio Mere Guesses.

NO BASIS FOR CLAIMS

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

to buy anything the adver-

tising columns of The Star amply repay the most care-

ful perusal.

Whether or not you wish

IT ALL DEPENDS UPON JONES

Both Parties Thoroughly Frightened and Working Like Beavers.

THE SITUATION IN DETAIL

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 4.-In-Kentucky is witnessed the spectacle of the democratic party in convulsions. Crossing the Ohio river the situation is found to be the reverse, the republican party of the buckeye state being the one which is having a few spasms. The cause of the disorder is internal. The republican leaders cannot bring themselves to admit the probability of losing the state, and yet. they are afraid of it. "This is just all there is about it," said one of them to me today, "we cannot afford to lose Ohio this fall and we simply must carry the election, There is too much at stake for the national administration and the party at large."

That is the spirit which will pull the republicans through if they get through. It is case of desperation, in such a case and with as gloomy a prospect. In the past Ohio republicans have been known to rally and extricate themselves from a critical plight. It would be a rash man who would undertake at this time to prophesy the outcome of the election. No human being knows the full extent of the Jones movement, and it is that which will in all probability decide the election.

Jones and His Platform Mr. Jones, as is well known, is the indesendent candidate for governor, running on

a platform of which he makes the "Golden Rule" the principal plank. He offers himself as the alternative for those who canot vote for McLean, the democrat, or Nash the republican. He cries continually "Down with the bosses." That cry is very Down with the bosses." That cry is very popular in Ohio just new, in both parties, it seems to be meeting with many echoes in the republican party, especially. Mr. Jones came to Cinemnati this week and spoke in the manufacturing district in the middle of the day. It is said that 5,000 workingmen laid down their tools and went out to hear him at one place. Those men included democrats and republicans, and no doubt many will you for him. and no doubt many will vote for him.

If the bosses knew what proportion of votes he will take from each party they could figure on the election, but the Jones men keep silent. Men who are about to quit their party do not talk about it much, Jones is the common country. for the place, and as Mr. Calhoun is from that state, it is believed that his successor will also be from there.

The appointment is held up, it is said, by request of Pacule coast republicans. They say that they ought to have the place because of lack of representation on the commission and because of varied interests. They have not presented a candidate but. They have not presented a candidate but.

They have not presented a candidate, but intend to do so and will unite on a man. incinenti Republicans Demoralized. The republican party in Cincinnati is oadly demoralized. There is a revolt against the local boss, Mr. Cox. A faction No Suitable Instrument for Trying of republicans have joined hands with the democrats on a fusion local ticket which may affect the state ticket. Then there is the element in the party which is opposed to Mr. Hanna and Mr. Nash. This is an old feud, and the parties to it are still dissignantied. day it had been decided that there will be no practical demonstration of the Marconi

On the other hand, to offset this condition smoothest pointeral machines in this cond-try. It is operated by Mr. Cox, the boal republican boss. It is a beautiful thing and he is using it to the utmost of his ability. He was defeated in the last election by a fusion of hostile republicans and d crats, who set up a city government. it is said the administration has not pro a success and many who joined in that movement are willing to let Cox take the helm again. It means that Cox has strengthened his position and is ready to make the light of his life for the regular republican ticket.

Importance of the German Vote.

A great deal depends upon the German vote in Cincinnati, and the Germans are somewhat perplexed. They are being given conflicting advice by their leaders. Carl Schurz tells them to vote against the republican candidates to rebuke the national administration for its Philippine policy. Ho advises them that the danger from free silver is remote, but that the danger of imperialism and militarism is imminent. He says they will not advance the cause of free silver by voting with the democrats in this case, but would register a protest against a large standing army and an im-perialistic policy. Other leaders tell the germans to beware of giving Ohio to the democrats, for that would encourage Bryan and revive free silver agitation. So there the poor Germans are, moved this way and that by opposing counsel. Mr. McLean's paper, the Enquirer, exploits Carl Schurz's letters and has published them in the German language for wide distribution over the state. Republicans caim that Carl the state. Republicans caim that C Schurz has lost caste with Ohio Germa by his changing creeds. The democratic managers in Cincinnati, are jubilant and confident. They are claiming the county and state by big figures and will not admit the possibility of defeat.

Republican Claims More Conservative The republican managers are more cautious, announcing their sincere belief that they can carry the county by a majority of 6,000, but admitting the doubt which is thrown around the situation by the advent of Mr. Jones upon the scene. As stated at the outset, the hope of the republicans comes chiefly from a kind of blind, unreasoning confidence in the ability of the republican party in Ohio to rise to an emergency and turn threatened defeat into glorious victory. This has been done in glorious victory. This has been done in the past, more than once, but then they the past, more than once, but then they didn't have a Jones to consider. The republicans would not be afraid of the Bushnell and anti-fianna dissenters, they would not werry over the Cincinnati movement against Cox, they would not get scared at the attacks on the German vote, if they only were free of Jones. They could handle all the other difficulties in one way or any all the other difficulties in one way or another, but that Jones movement is a new proposition in Ohio politics, and old time methods of dealing with a situation do not seem to work in this case. N. O. M

WILL RAISE THE HOOKER. Went Aground on Corregidor Island With Cable.

The quartermaster general has received a cable dispatch saying that the transport Hooker, which went aground on Corregidor Island, Manila bay, would probably be raised by the contractor within the next few days. The damage to the ship will be" greater than at first expected. The information was most welcome here, as the Hooker is a valuable ship. She was formerly the Spanish prize Panama, and, after ment, went to Manila with the cable equip-ment to connect the islands.

Lient. Forsyth Resigns. The resignation of Lieut, L. H. Fersyth. 43d Infantry, has been accepted by the

President, Charges were recently ferred against this officer by Col., Art Murray, commanding the 43d Infantry.